

# THE LANCASTER NEWS

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LANCASTER, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919.

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## METHODISTS OPEN CENTENARY DRIVE

Campaign Begun Sunday to Raise \$2,000,000 in South Carolina.

## MAKE SYSTEMATIC DRIVE

Sum of \$35,000,000 to Be Raised By Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Period of Eight Days.

The centenary drive of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, opened Sunday to continue for eight days, closing next Sunday. The enormous sum of \$35,000,000 is to be raised by the church for missionary purposes. A preliminary campaign extending over a period of several weeks has been waged in every church of the denomination in the south and all is in readiness for the drive beginning today.

The allotment for the Upper South Carolina conference is approximately \$1,000,000. The allotment of the Lower South Carolina conference is also approximately \$1,000,000.

L. L. Hardin of Columbia is treasurer for the Upper South Carolina conference. L. P. Hollis of Greenville, is director for the Upper South Carolina conference and Leland Moore of Charleston is director of the Lower South Carolina conference; Rev. J. C. Roper is secretary for the Upper South Carolina conference and Rev. A. J. Cauthen is director for the Lower South Carolina conference.

Each church has been thoroughly organized for the movement and in each church Sunday morning the pastors preached on the movement.

The workers will first call upon the members of their own individual church. They will then visit those who are members of some other Methodist church but who are away from home at the time. They will next solicit subscriptions from those regular attendants at the public services of the church but who are not members of any church whatsoever. In no case will subscriptions be solicited from members of other denominations although contributions to the fund will be gratefully acknowledged from the general public.

In soliciting this fund from its membership the Methodist church feels that it is but filling the obligation which has been cast upon it by reason of the noble ideals for the future of the world, which caused so many heroic men to water the battle scarred fields of France with their life blood.

The great need which the world now feels for reconstruction and for a renewal of aspirations, since the war has stopped, also calls for the utmost in service from the church and all other organizations which aim for the betterment of mankind.

To meet these pressing demands it is essential that the activities of the church be placed upon a strictly business basis and to do this it is necessary that this sum of money be secured.

The various uses to which the money is to be put have been carefully apportioned and any subscriber who wishes his money to go to any special branch of the church's work is allowed the privilege of so designating. The division made is as follows:

Regular income	\$10,000,000
General work, foreign department	7,870,000
General work, home department	2,850,000
Annual conference mission	2,500,000
Board of church extension	2,140,000
Woman's work, foreign department	3,000,000
Woman's work, home department	1,290,000
War work fund	5,350,000
Total	\$35,000,000

## CREW OF NC-1 ARRIVES AT HORTA BUT PLANE IS LOST

London, May 19.—Lloyds reports that the steamer Ionia with the crew of the American seaplane NC-1 aboard, arrived at Horta Sunday and that the NC-1 sank 120 miles off the island of Flores.

## COTTON GROWERS FEAR INFLUENCE OF BUYERS

Form League to Combat Alleged Influence of Brokers and Manufacturers.

New Orleans, May 19.—At a secret meeting here of cotton growers representing 400,000 acres of cotton producing land, the American Cotton Growers' league was organized, designed to combat what was alleged to be "a strong influence brought to bear by representatives of cotton brokers and New England manufacturers," on the proceedings of the conference assembled here to consider the organization of a \$100,000,000 exports corporation.

A committee was appointed, composed of A. Alan Breen, Bayminette, Ala.; George E. Haskins, Mobile, Harvey W. Swayne, Atlanta; W. F. Work, Houston, Tex., and Justin Fair, Montgomery, Ala., empowered to work out plans to meet the alleged "influence."

Announcement that the growers had organized was made by one of the members of committee, who expressed the belief that "the death knell of the speculator in the cotton producing world may have been sounded," by the organization of the league.

## REPUBLICANS MEAN TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

To Probe Administration Activities and Expenditures Since Beginning of the War.

Washington, May 19.—Republican members of the house upon the convening of congress propose to institute "such investigation of administration activities and expenditures since the beginning of the war as will fully inform the people and serve the public interest." This item was added to the party's legislative program by the house Republicans at a conference apparently devoid of factional differences.

The conference also went on record as favoring early passage of legislation outlining a definite military policy; of measures providing for early return of American soldiers from overseas; of public oil and coal lands legislation, and of measures to promote water power development.

## THE JEWS COMPLAINING OF MASSACRE AT PINSK

Declare 36 Youths, Not Bolsheviks, Were Slain to Intimidate the Jewish Population.

Stockholm, May 19.—The Jewish Press bureau announces that according to a communication received from members of the inquiry committee at Pinsk, who investigated the recent program there, 36 youths of Pinsk, who were in no way connected with the bolshevist movement, were killed. The massacre, it was declared, occurred during a meeting which was organizing for the distribution of American food supplies, and the youths were shot as bolsheviks without court martial. The communication added that the killings were due to a desire to intimidate the Jewish population.

(A dispatch from London May 1, gave announcement from the central office of the Zionist association which asserted that word had been received from its Copenhagen bureau that 56 Jews had been killed in a program at Pinsk.)

## RELEASE ENEMY ALIENS WHEN TREATY IS SIGNED

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 19.—Definite announcement has been received at Fort Oglethorpe from Washington that the war prison barracks, where about 3,000 enemy aliens are interned, is to be closed, and the prisoners released or otherwise disposed of as soon as the peace treaty is signed.

Among the prisoners confined at the barracks are Professors Much and Kunwald, widely known by reason of their connection with musical organizations. Others are crews of interned German steamers and civilians arrested in various sections of the country on charges of violation of the espionage act.

## SALVATION ARMY IS DESERVING SUPPORT

Funds Will Be Used to Carry On an Elaborate Home Service Work.

## GREAT WORK DURING WAR

Organization Rendered Valuable Aid, Going Down Into the Trenches and Sharing Every Danger.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—Edward Young Clarke, campaign director of the southern division of the Salvation army home service fund, issued the following statement:

"Upon our entrance into the great world war, the Salvation army sent its army across the seas with our American soldiers. These earnest workers went with them down into the trenches, sharing every danger, and by their every-day example of putting into practice the religion taught by our Savior while on earth, rendered a most valuable aid. They administered to the physical, as well as the spiritual, comfort of our boys; they spent the dollars ungrudgingly that it had taken years to collect in small change, and, upon their return to the homeland to continue this work among the discharged soldiers and helping the helpless at home, they found their treasury empty; and, at a glance, saw that it was necessary to come before the public and ask for funds to carry on their rescue work. Therefore, beginning Monday, May 19, and continuing one week, the American people will be given an opportunity to contribute to the home service fund and express their appreciation for the work of the Salvation army on behalf of the nation's sailors and soldiers in the great war and assist them to prosecute their warfare in America against sorrow, poverty and vice.

"I have no question but that the American people will give more than the amount asked for by the Salvation army, and I am sure that the south will measure up to its full share of this fund.

"In taking the direction of the Salvation army campaign in the south, I was compelled to delay most important business plans and personally sacrifice several thousand dollars. But, for many years, I have known the Salvation army, and to know them is to love them, and to be asked to serve them was an honor that I could not resist.

"For 40 years the Salvation army has been fighting battles against sin and poverty in the big cities, but they have worked so humbly and quietly that the people had not been aware of its magnitude and efficiency. Unfortunately many have looked upon the Salvation army simply as a street preaching organization, when, as a matter of fact, the smallest part of its work has been its meetings on the streets.

"The Salvation army has never turned down a call for help from any human being anywhere, at any time, and to know of the real work of the army it is only necessary to inquire at the big city hospitals and at police stations, to have them tell you of the vast number of men and women that are rescued each year, many of whom come from the small towns and country and find themselves unequal to the struggle for existence in the big cities.

"The Salvation army will spend the fund to which you contribute in this campaign to save thousands of just such people who have fallen into the paths of sorrow, poverty and vice. They will place them on the road that leads to hope and respectability to which every human being is entitled. If you should contribute to this fund, many a shivering child and poorly clad mother, this coming winter, will have fire, food and clothing. I am sure there is not an American citizen or a loyal southern patriot who will not go the limit when he is asked to subscribe."

The Salvation army home service fund has the hearty approval of President Wilson. When approached by representatives of the Salvation army and asked for a statement of commendation, he simply lifted his hat and said: "The love"

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## REV. J. H. THACKER DIED HERE MONDAY

Pastor of Lancaster Methodist Church Was Ill Only Three Days.

## FUNERAL AT ST. MATHEWS

Mr. Thacker Was Taken Suddenly Ill Thursday Afternoon Being Found Unconscious.

Rev. J. H. Thacker, pastor of the Lancaster Methodist church, died at the parsonage on Gay street Sunday morning at six o'clock. He had been ill only three days. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Thacker found him unconscious in his study and his condition at once was not considered serious. He failed, however, to improve and a day later began to grow worse and this continued until the end came Sunday morning. He was about 55 years old. His body was shipped Sunday afternoon to St. Mathews where the funeral services were held yesterday.

Mr. Thacker came to Lancaster in December, this being his first year as pastor of the church here. His general health was not good and a month ago his daughter, Miss Jimmy Beth Thacker, died in a hospital in Columbia. The loss of this daughter is thought to have weakened his physical resistance to disease and perhaps hastened his death.

Surviving him are wife and the following children: Carlisle Thacker, Coke Thacker, Miss Annie Thacker, Mrs. Stackhouse, Mrs. Rayser.

## HALF DOZEN EGGS COST THIS YOUNG LADY JUST \$2.50 EACH

Goldsboro, N. C., May 19.—A popular young woman of this city arrived home last night from a pleasure trip to Washington, D. C., and included among a number of souvenirs which she secured while there is a dozen eggs. These eggs cost the young woman \$2.50 a piece, so she says, and were secured from the "egg man" of the Capital City, who she learned later, only plyed his trade during heavy traffic days. The young woman says she boarded a crowded street car and had just secured a seat when a man approached her and asked if she would hold a dozen eggs for him in the car made the next stop. Placing her purse in her lap she reached for the bag of eggs, but when the car stopped both the man and her purse had disappeared.

## BAKER DENIES ARMY MEAT IS SOLD TO MAKE PRICES HIGH

Washington, May 19.—Secretary Baker denied there was any relation between any attempt to support the prices of meat supplies in this country and the tentative arrangement reached by representatives of the war department and the packing industry for the disposal abroad of 250,000,000 pounds of canned meats. The department announced a few days ago that this stock, amounting to the normal output of American packing companies for two years would not be placed on the American market.

## AMERICAN CASUALTIES DURING WAR REACH TOTAL OF 286,044

Washington, May 19.—Revised figures made public by the war department showed that the total casualties of the American expeditionary forces during the war was 286,044. Battle deaths numbered 48,909, and the total of wounded was placed at 237,135, with the explanation that this represented a duplication of about 7,000 by reason of the fact that many men were wounded more than once.

## WILL CONSIDER CHARTER FOR COTTON EXPORT CORPORATION

New Orleans, May 19.—Following an address by Governor W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board, in which he urged cotton interests in the southern belt to "get together" and support the formation of a \$100,000,000 cotton exports corporation, delegates assembled here to consider plans for such an organization, were told that a proposed charter for the concern, would be submitted to them.

## VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE \$60 TICKETS ARE SOLD

Number of \$60, or Choice Ringside Seats, Limited to 2,500—One Order For 500 Seats.

Toledo, Ohio, May 19.—Although the heavyweight championship battle between Jess Willard and Jack Dempsey is nearly seven weeks away, Tex Rickard, promoter of the contest, announced that virtually all of the \$60 tickets, the choice ringside seats, had been sold. The number of these reservations exceeded expectations. The tickets will be mailed to the prospective purchasers Monday. The number of \$60 seats is limited to 2,500.

Officials of the Detroit Athletic club places an order for 500 \$60 seats, while the Elks of Detroit requests 5,000 seats of various prices. The Detroit lodge has arranged to charter a special boat to bring 3,000 members to the contest.

With a party of friends, Dempsey and Manager Jack Kearns motored along the shores of Lake Erie and Maumee bay in search of a training camp for the heavyweight challenger. Half a dozen prospective spots were inspected, but the one particularly favored is located on Manumee bay about a mile from the site of the arena.

## FOREIGN BORN RESENT CONTEMPT OF NATIVES

Declares America Has Much to Learn in Making Citizens of Aliens.

Washington, May 19.—Representatives of foreign born residents of the United States told the Americanization conference of the interior department that native Americans have much to learn in attempting to make citizens of aliens. Sharp criticism of the contempt exhibited by some persons toward foreigners and of the general ignorance in this country of European racial differences was expressed by the speakers.

Warning was given by several speakers that no attempt should be made to force American citizenship on an alien, for that would lead him to believe this country was attempting to submerge minor nationalities as was attempted in Austria-Hungary and other despotic countries. Albert Mamaty, of Pittsburgh, president of the Slovak League of America, said those who come to these shores of their own choice, seeking freedom from oppression, easily were made citizens, but not if they all were grouped disdainfully as "churkies" or "dagoes" or relegated to inferiority collectively as plain "foreigners."

The same belief was expressed in a different way by Nathan Peyser, executive director of the New York educational alliance, who said Americanization could be advanced only if there was a sound and sympathetic understanding of the psychology of the various national groups which come to the United States, their ideals, religions and the reason they sought a new home.

## REPORT ON CHURCH UNION THE INTERESTING FEATURE

New Orleans, May 19.—One of the features of the 59th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, known as the southern Presbyterian church, which is in session, is the report of a committee of conference with a similar committee of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, known as the northern Presbyterian church, which considered plans for federation and union of the two branches of the church. This report is understood to recommend a plan of federal union, but the plan will not be made known until published by the stated clerks of the two assemblies.

## FOCH SENT TO BE READY FOR ACTION IF HUNS DON'T SIGN

Paris, May 19.—Immediate measures tending to the further subjugation of Germany if its delegates refuse to sign the peace treaty were indicated by the announcement that Marshal Foch had been sent to the Rhine by the council of four to take such action as may become necessary in the event that the treaty is not signed.

## AARON WISEMAN IS SENTENCED TO DIE

Convicted at Shelby of Murder of Dr. Hennessee in January, 1918.

## DEATH IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Climax to Feud Existing for Years Between Hennessees and Pittses in Western North Carolina.

Shelby, N. C., May 19.—Guilty of murder in the first degree was the verdict of the jury in the case of Aaron Wiseman, of Avery county, tried here for the murder of Dr. E. A. Hennessee, at Glen Alpine on the night of January 31, 1918. Wiseman received the verdict with slight emotion. The jury was out an hour and 10 minutes, and it is reported that on the first ballot nine were for acquittal and three for conviction, on the second, 11 to one. Two friends of Dr. Hennessee went to the box and shook hands with the jurors.

With no sign of flinching, Aaron Wiseman heard his death sentence pronounced at 3:30 Saturday afternoon by Judge B. F. Long. Notice of appeal was given by defendant's counsel. When Solicitor Huffman was notified by telephone at Morganton that a verdict of guilty had been rendered, he asked the court to await his arrival at 3 o'clock. The solicitor had gone home on account of sickness and the court waited half an hour after 3 o'clock, but he was delayed on account of heavy rain until after adjournment. June 20 is the date for the electrocution.

A singular thing in connection with the Hennessee and Pitts affair is that when Dr. Hennessee was tried six years ago for killing a Pitts one of his children died. When the Pitts boys were being tried their grandmother died, and the day Wiseman was arrested his father died.

## Killing of Dr. Hennessee

The killing of Dr. Hennessee occurred on the evening of January 31, 1918, as the doctor stepped from train No. 21 at Glen Alpine. Dr. Hennessee had been to Greensboro on professional business, leaving that city for his home on the mid-day train. When the train reached Glen Alpine Dr. Hennessee alighted. He had gone but a few steps from the train when there was a fusillade of shots and he fell mortally wounded. An examination of the body showed that some 10 or 12 shots had taken effect. This led to the assumption that two men did the shooting. The following day Garfield and Aaron Pitts were arrested charged with the murder. They were tried for the crime and acquitted. At the trial of the Pitts boys there was evidence that a man wearing a long coat did the shooting. Aaron Wiseman was arrested for the crime and at a preliminary hearing held for the grand jury. A true bill was returned against him and the case for trial at Morganton. When it came on for trial a motion to remove to some other county was made and the presiding judge ordered that the case be tried in Cleveland county.

In the trial here the state relied principally on the testimony of Fred Amos and Mr. Ramsey, of Statesville. Amos and Ramsey were both passengers on the train. They swore that when the shooting started they looked through the coach windows and saw one man with a revolver in each hand shoot Dr. Hennessee. They identified Wiseman as the man who did the shooting. Amos, who didn't testify at the trial of the Pitts boys, said that the reason he failed to make it known that Wiseman was responsible for the death of Hennessee was because he was going to Chicago and did not want to be held as a witness.

## Killing Created Excitement

The killing of Dr. Hennessee more than a year ago created a great deal of excitement in Burke county. Suspicion was directed at once to the Pitts boys by reason of the battle between the Pittses and Dr. Hennessee some six or seven years ago when a Pitts was killed by

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